

EVIDENCE OF SIAMESE WORK IN PÊRAK.

Some time ago I obtained possession of a *Kachit**—*i.e.*, scissors for cutting betel-nut—which was found at a depth of about six feet below the surface in a hill-mine near Ipoh in Kinta. This *Kachit* is of quite a different pattern from those in use by the Pêrak Malays, not being fitted with a cutting blade, but having two corrugated surfaces, for the apparent use of crushing the nut instead of cutting it into slices. I have been told that this is a common form of *Kachit* in Siam.

But a more positive item of evidence is an ingot of tin weighing about two *kati*, of semi-elliptical form, which was found near Kwâla Dipang in Kampar, in the workings of a mine; this specimen bears an inscription in what are evidently Siamese characters, as several letters may still be deciphered, but I cannot find anybody in Kinta who is a good enough Siamese scholar to put together enough of the letters to make any sense of them. I have sent these two specimens to the Pêrak Museum at Thaipeng hoping that perhaps somebody may be able to make out the inscription.

A. H.

CURRENCY (NEGRI SEMBILAN).

1 <i>liku</i> †	=	21 cents.
2 „	=	22 „
3 „	=	23 „
1 <i>'ngbharu</i> ‡	=	2½ „
1 <i>liku 'ngbharu</i>	=	52½ „
2 „	=	55 „
<i>S'tâli</i> = <i>s'ngbharu</i>	=	12½ „

* *Kachip* (‡)—ED.† *Satu lékor* is one way of expressing twenty-one in Malay, *dua lékor* is twenty-two, *tiga lékor* twenty-three, and so on.‡ *Wang bharu*, “new coin” is the name which was given in Malacca to a small Dutch silver coin no longer current. The phrase is still used to signify 2½ cents.—ED.